

REMARKS

By the present amendment, claims 1, 5-9, 20, 22, 66, 68, 97, 98, 122-124, 127 and 128 have been amended, a new claim 136 has been added, and claims 57 and 85 have been cancelled.

In response to the election of species requirement, applicants elected the species of Figures 5-5a, on which claims 1-7, 22, 24, 25, 27-30, 33, 34, 39, 44, 59-61, 128, 131, 132 and 136 read. Accordingly, prosecution on the merits of these claims is respectfully requested.

Moreover, claim 6 is generic to the non-elected species of Fig. 5e on which claim 8 reads, claim 22 is generic to the non-elected species on which dependent claims 23, 26, 31, 32, 35-38, 40-43, 45-58 and 62-65 read, and claim 128 is generic to the non-elected species on which dependent claims 129, 130 and 133-135 read. Accordingly, upon the allowance of generic claims 6, 22 and 128, consideration of non-elected claims 8, 23, 26, 31, 32, 35-38, 40-43, 45-58, 62-65, 129, 130 and 133-135 is also respectfully requested.

In the event that an extension of time is necessary, this should be considered a petition for such an extension. If required, fees are enclosed for the extension of time and/or for the presentation of new and/or amended claims. In the event any additional fees are due in connection with the filing of this amendment, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to our Deposit Account No. 18-0988 (Charge No. GLOLP0114US).

Respectfully submitted,

RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP

By 
Donald L. Otto
Registration No. 22,125

1621 Euclid Avenue
Nineteenth Floor
Cleveland, Ohio 44115-2191
Phone: 216/621-1113
Fax: 216/621-6165



APPENDIX – Amendment Version With Markings to Show Changes Made

Following is a marked-up version of the above amendments to the claims, with added material underlined, and with removed material struck out and in brackets.

1. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements having at least one curved surface and at least one planar surface for redistributing light along two different axes, at least some of the optical elements overlapping each other.

5. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements having at least one curved surface and at least one planar surface for redistributing light along two different axes, the curved surface of at least some of the optical elements having a different perimeter shape than a perimeter shape of the planar surface.

6. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements comprising non-prismatic elements having at least one curved surface and at least one planar surface for redistributing light along two different axes.

7. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements having only two surfaces, one of which is curved and the other of which is planar for redirecting light along two different axes.

8. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements having a total of three surfaces, at

least one of the surfaces being curved and at least one other of the surfaces being planar for redirecting light along two different axes.

9. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements varying in at least one of the following characteristics: slope angle, density, position, orientation, height or depth, shape, and size, to tailor the film to the light ray output distribution of different backlights.

20. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having a pattern of individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements being arranged in groupings across the substrate, at least some of the optical elements in each of the groupings varying in at least one of the following characteristics that collectively produce an average characteristic for each of the groupings: size, shape, position, depth or height, slope angle, orientation, and density.

22. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having a pattern of individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate toward a direction normal to the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements having at least two different shaped surface perimeters.

66. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having a light entrance surface for receiving light from a backlight, and a light exit surface having a pattern of individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate, at least some of the optical elements being of a size that is quite small in comparison to the width and length of the substrate and differing in size or shape to redistribute more of the light emitted by a backlight.

68. (Amended). A light redirecting film system comprising a backlight having a light emitting panel member including at least one input edge for receiving light from a light source, and at least one panel surface for emitting light, and a light redirecting film in close proximity to the panel surface for receiving light emitted by the panel surface, said light redirecting film having a pattern of individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the film to redistribute the light emitted by the panel surface toward a direction normal to the film, the optical elements being quite small in relation

to a width and length of the film, the size or shape of the optical elements being tailored to redistribute more of the light emitted by the panel surface within a desired viewing angle.

97. (Amended) A light redirecting film system comprising a backlight having deformities that cause light to be emitted in a predetermined light array output distribution from the backlight, and a light redirecting film in close proximity to the backlight, the film having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the film that work in conjunction with the deformities of the backlight to produce an optimized output light ray angle distribution from the system, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the film.

98. (Amended) A light redirecting film system comprising a backlight including a panel surface having a light ray output distribution that varies at different locations on the panel surface, and a light redirecting film in close proximity to the panel surface, the light redirecting film having a pattern of optical elements of well defined shape on or in the film that varies at different locations on the film to redistribute the light ray output distribution from the different locations on the panel surface toward a direction normal to the film, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the film.

122. (Amended) A reflective liquid crystal display and a light redirecting film in close proximity to the reflective liquid crystal display, the light redirecting film having a pattern of individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the film to increase the brightness of the reflective liquid crystal display, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the film, at least some of the optical elements varying in at least one of the following characteristics: size, shape, position, slope angle, height or depth, pattern, orientation and density.

123. (Amended) A transreflective liquid crystal display and a light redirecting film in close proximity to the transreflective liquid crystal display, the light redirecting film having a pattern of individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the film to increase the brightness of the transreflective liquid crystal display, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the film, at least some of the optical elements varying in at least one of the following characteristics: size, shape, position, slope angle, height or depth, pattern, orientation and density.

124. (Amended) A method of selecting a light redirecting film for a particular application comprising the steps of providing a length of the film having a repeating pattern of optical deformities of well defined shape on or in the film that varies along the length of the pattern, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the film, selecting an area of the pattern that best suits a particular application, and removing the selected area from the length of film.

127. (Amended) A method of selecting a light redirecting film for a particular application comprising the steps of providing a length of the film having a pattern of optical deformities of well defined shape on or in the film that varies along the length of the pattern, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the film, selecting an area of the pattern that best suits a particular application, and removing the selected area from the length of film.

128. (Amended) A light redirecting film comprising a thin optically transparent substrate having individual optical elements of well defined shape on or in the substrate to redistribute light passing through the substrate, the optical elements being quite small in relation to a width and length of the substrate, at least some of the optical elements having only two surfaces, both surfaces of the optical elements intersecting each other to form a ridge and both surfaces of the optical elements intersecting the substrate or another optical element.

New claim 136 has been added.

Claims 57 and 85 have been cancelled.